36168. Parkinsonia aculeata L.

Jerusalem thorn.

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran, forester. Received September 15, 1913.

"Small tree much used here as a hedge. Ornamental when grown as a tree." (Curran.)

"P. aculeata, called in Jamaica the Jerusalem thorn and in the French West Indies genet épineux, though originally a native of some part of the American continent, is now found in nearly all tropical countries, where, from its spiny nature, it is used for making hedges, while in Mexico the Indians employ it as a febrifuge and sudorific, and also as a remedy in epilepsy. It grows from 12 to 15 feet high and has sweetsmelling flowers and leaves with winged stalks and blunt leaflets, by which it is distinguished from the Cape of Good Hope species, which has round, unwinged stalks and sharp-pointed leaflets." (A. Smith, in Lindley's Treasury of Botany.)

36170. Swietenia mahagoni Jacq.

Mahogany.

From La Cana, Noria, Sinaloa, Mexico. Presented by Don Nat O. y Osuna. Received June 14, 1913.

"Venadillo seed, which produces a tree of immense height and about 18 inches to 2 feet in diameter. The lumber from this tree is used for the manufacture of chairs, beds, and all kinds of furniture. It has a beautiful grain and is everlasting; polishes beautifully." (Osuna.)

36171 and 36172.

From San Ramon, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Frederick Hopkins, through Mr. G. Carlton Worthen, of the Department of Agriculture. Received June 6, 1913.

36171. Annona Cherimola Miller.

Cherimoya.

"Edible fruits." (Hopkins.)

36172. CARICA PAPAYA L.

Papaya.

36173. Carica Papaya L.

Papaya.

From Pago Pago, Samoa. Presented by Commander C. D. Stearns, Governor of American Samoa. Received September 15, 1913.

36174. Rhizophora candelaria DC.

Mangrove.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Received from Maj. George P. Ahern, Director of Forestry, Department of Interior. Received September 12, 1913.

This shipment consisted of a Wardian case containing 200 plants of four species, as follows: Langarai (Bruguiera parviflora), bacauan (Rhizophora candelaria), pototan (Bruguiera eriopetala), and tabigi (Xylocarpus obovatus). The tags had in some way become detached in transit, making it impossible to determine the varieties, therefore they were given one S. P. I. number. Only 70 plants were alive and in fair condition.

36175. Panax quinquefolium L.

Ginseng.

(Aralia quinquefolia Decne. and Planch.)

From Songdo, Chosen (Korea). Presented by Rev. C. H. Deal, Anglo-Korean School, at the request of Mr. Noble, of the Northern Methodist Mission in Free. Received September 19, 1913.

"This is, perhaps, the most famous section in the world for the cultivation and production of ginseng. A few years ago its cultivation dropped out, but now, if anything,